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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/051,565	06/08/1998	DIRK SELDESLACHTS	98227	8146	
75	590 04/23/2002				
BACHMAN & LAPOINTE			EXAMINER		
900 CHAPEL STREET SUITE 1201 NEW HAVEN, CT 065102802			SHERRER, CUF	SHERRER, CURTIS EDWARD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		•	1761		
•			DATE MAILED: 04/23/2002	DATE MAILED: 04/23/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/051,565

Applicant(s)

Seldeslachts

Examiner

Curtis E. Sherrer

Art Unit 1761



The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Period for Reply	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days 	cation.
be considered timely.	period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by	y statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Be mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
Status	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Jan 16, 2</u>	2002
20,74	tion is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance closed in accordance with the practice under Ex pa	except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is arte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	
4) X Claim(s) 28, 32, 33, 35-48, 50, and 53-70	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
6) 💢 Claim(s) 28, 32, 33, 35-48, 50, and 53-70	is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers	
9) \square The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are	e objected to by the Examiner.
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved.
12) \square The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exam	iner.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign p	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
a) \square All b) \square Some* c) \square None of:	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have	ve been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have	ve been received in Application No
application from the International Bure	
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the	
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic	, priority under 35 0.3.C. 3 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	20) Other:

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Part III DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(b) because they are incomplete. 37 CFR

1.83(b) reads as follows:

When the invention consists of an improvement on an old machine the drawing must when possible exhibit, in one or more views, the improved portion itself, disconnected from the old structure, and also in another view, so much only of the old structure as will suffice to show the connection of the invention therewith.

Correction is required.

2. In Fig. 4, which a cross sectional view of Fig. 3, it is not clear how the steam or gas will communicate with holes 21 found in the corrugated sections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 54 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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5. Claim 54 is indefinite because the scope of the phrase "large size filler bodies" is unknown. Applicant now argues the patentability of said limitation and therefore, its scope must

be made clear.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 28, 32, 33, 35-48, 50, and 53-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admissions in view of Kruger et al (U.S. Pat. No. 4,550,029) in further view of Perry's Chemical Engineering Handbook (pages 18-19 to 18-37, hereinafter "Perry") for the reasons set forth in the last Office Action.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 02/14/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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9. Applicant argues that because the instant art rejection is based, in part, on admissions of

applicant that the rejection is fatally defective. See MPEP 2129. There is nothing improper in

using such admissions to formulate a prior art rejection.

10. Applicant argues that the teaching of Perry would dissuade those in the art from using the

column of Kruger. It si believed that applicant is essentially restating the logic of the rejection,

i.e., Perry modifies, and provides motivation to modify, the teaching of Kruger.

11. It is noted that applicant states that the wort contains solids. No proof has been presented

to determine if there are actually solids in the wort, whether they are dissolved or undissolved,

what size the solids are, and if they would in fact be the kind to create problems in the process.

12. Applicant broadly states that the examiner has not provided where all the claimed method

steps can be found in the references, but does not give any indication as to which specific

limitations were not discussed.

13. Applicant discusses the amount of agitation, as disclosed by the prior art. Kruger appears

to desire"considerable movement of the wort and an intensive formation of vapor bubbles

therein." This is desired so as to "result[] in an advantageous fracture formation and stability of

the beer." There is nothing in Kruger that supports the notion that foaming is desirable other

than for the purpose of providing for the stability of the beer through intensive mixing. (Col. 3,

lines 21-30). Perry suggests that packed columns are useful for liquids that tend to foam because

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there is a decreased amount of agitation. If the packed column did not obtain the same stripping

results as prior art columns, those in the art would not utilize packed columns.

14. In other words, there's more than one way to skin a cat. Just because a second method

has different operating characteristics from that of the prior art does not indicate to those of

ordinary skill that the second method is ineffective in obtaining the results of the prior art. As

Perry states, "[p]acked columns for gas-liquid contacting are used extensively for absorption

operations." Kruger finds high agitation rates necessary to obtain optimum stripping because he

is using a plate column.

15. Lastly, it is noted that some claims are directed to apparatuses and for these the claim

recitations directed to their use in wort processing is treated as an intended use and therefore

given little patentable weight.

Conclusion

16. No claim is allowed.

17. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner 18.

should be directed to Curtis Sherrer whose telephone number is (703) 308-3847. The examiner

can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday from 6:30 to 4:30. The fax phone number

for this Group is (703)-305-3602.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be 19.

directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Curtis E. Sherrer

Primary Examiner

April 19, 2002